POETS CORNER

FRAGMENT OF AN ODE TO THE MOON BE HENRY E WHITE.

Mild orb who floatest thro, Mie realin

A pathless wand'rer o'er a lonely wild Welcome to ma thy soft and pensive Which oft in childhood my long that's

beguil'd. Now doubly dear as o'er my silent

Noctional studies still retreat, casts a mournful melancholy gleam And thro' my lofty casement weaves. Dim thro' the vine's encircling leaves, An interiningled beam.

These feverish dews that on my temples hang, This quivering lip, these eyes of dy

ing flame; These the dread signs of many a secret

pang,
These are the meed of him who pants for fame ! Pale Moon, from thought's like these

divert my soul; Lowly I kneel before thy shrine on

high; My lamp expires ;-beneath thy mild control,

These restless dreams are ever wont to fly. Come kindred mourner, in my breast, Soothe these discordant tones to rest,

And breathe the soul of peace; Mild visitor, I feel theo here, It is not pain that brings this tear, For thou hast bid it cease Oh! many a year has pass'd away,

Since I beneath thy fairy ray, Attun'd my infant reed ; When wilt thou, Time, those days re-

Those happy moments now no more,

When on the lake's damp marge I lay, And mark'd the northern meteor's dance : Bland Hope and Fancy ye rece there,

To inspirate my trance. Twin sisters faintly now ye deign, Your magic sweets on me to shed, In vain your powers are now essay'd To chase superior pain.

And art thou fled, thou welcome orb, So swiftly pleasure flies; So to mankind in darkness lost,

The beam of ardour dies. Wan Moon, thy nightly task is done, And now encurtain'd in the main, Thou sinkest into rest; But I, in vain on thorny bed, Shall woo the god of soft repose-

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Gleaner.

The Cogitations of Uncle John. Passing along the west end of Thornville, one pleasant afternoon in April, Mrs. Caperton observed to me that it was a good while since we had drank tea with Mr. Neville and his good lady, and proposed that we should call. I had not the least objection, and were received with a cordial welcome both by and Madam. Mr. Neville alan twenty-three years before, had married a fine spirited girl-they had thirteen lovely children, and it was whispered, Mrs. Caperton told me, that the nose of the youngest was nigh being broken. Their fortune was easy-plenty always smiled upon their board, but what arose from a sh enirit of contradiction about trifles, for in every important matter they agreed perfectly. But this was a source of endless difficulty, and the bane of all their happiness.

While we were sitting by the window after tea, we observed at a distance a fire rising roon the side of the hill. Some persons were in the habit of kindling these fires to make the grass grow better, as the mountain was an outlet for their cattle. Every thing till this moment had gone on right pleasant. Mr. Neville remarked, that the sight brought the ald distich to his mind:

"Fire on the mountain, "Ran boys-run boys."

"I believe you are a little wrong, said Mrs. Neville, in the termination. It is

Fire on the mountain,

"Run boys, run"

"Run boys, run boys

Some folks always think them-selves, right, cried, Mrs. Neville, and ghorance and confidence gene-

rally go together.
Bray a foot in a mortar," exthe rest madame, Year cried the, and " answer not

a look according to his folly" too. or scould say something that some folks could not very well smallow,

Will you walke Mes, Coperton,"

and shawl "I am sorry we have Neville, milely, "but Mr Neville is so unkind hot to hear the least with me, added she, casting a side "Indeed Eunice," said he, " my

temper is so hasty, come love, don't let our friends leave us in a per." We exchanged "good night"and left them with the remark that will apply to more families than neighbour Neville's. That the happinessofthe domestic circle is oftener disturbed about triffes, for want of a rein upon our passions, than by any causes affording serious ground of

complaint. The hint it is hoped will be taken, and this truth remembered, that where there is not domestic happiness, felicity does not exist. Religion is most likely a stranger, and

morality will be very soon an exile. And what is the conclusion of the whole matter? GOVERN YOUR PASSIONS.

From the Salem Register.

AFRICA.

The great zeal to explore the yet unknown parts of Africa has been much applauded in Europe. If Count Valentia, and his Secretary, Mr. Salt, have not confirmed all the accounts from Mr. Bruce, they have done much to assist our knowleage of the real extent of our discovery in the eastern regions of this ancient continent. The war of the French in Egypt has added much our knowledge of that country. But we have no aid from modern tra vellers, which has given of the more western parts so much satis. faction as Mr. Shaw. The reason is evident, from the greater difficulty in exploring interior regions of country very unsafe to the traveller. A society for discovery in Africa, furnished a general view of the discoveries which had been made about 20 years from our own times. From these labours the course of the rivers was by no means satisfactorily explained. And discoveries which could not comprehend such great questions, could not be estimated in their true value till some more successful adventurer could find the means of combining these discoveries, so as to represent in some measure the natural advantages of the country they had visited. The country so far as explored exhibits much of the terific. Of the inhabitants we just know enough to discover that they have never had such intercourse with the commercial parts of Africa, as to borrow a character from their institutions .-Of their capacity some favourable opinions have been given, but nothing can deserve regard, till proper. experiments have been made by attempts to introduce the arts among

Though some reports from the southern parts of Africa led to the belief that the Mahomedan opinions had been communicated to the inha-bitants throughout the whole coun-try, yet it is affirmed by the misto admit opinions which never diintelligent travellers in search of the true course of the Niger and who had not received the general faith which Africa had derived from Asia. Mr. Horneman attributes to the Haussans a superiority to the Fezzans. He commends their industry and cultivation, the it had profited little from the arts, which accompany it. But after all he ditaught to entertain for their natural talents, or their real advancement, in any of the blessings of the social or civil state. And what expectations could we form of the interior of ges for an intercourse with Europe, Mad advanced but in a small degree beyond the humblest state of society, and whose only approach was to oppose the most oppressed condition to the emblems of European power, and the authority of foreign dominion. The embassy from gen, Cornwallis, when governor of Gib-esitar, to the emperor of Morocco, reports a landing at Tentean, the best town in these dominions. verty and indolence seemed to preverty and indocence seemed to preivail, and the pleasures of coaversation were hardly known. The
following is the history of the journey: After several days spent in
a dispute with the governor for horses, which the emperor had ordered,
they proceeded to the prince for
a moment they excited the prince a moment they excited the curiosity of the prince, but nothing could se

sant prince. The country was ca

in a plate of nature. It had about ropeans have a difference of the inhabitants it could ratter which has been not maintain, and the labour, was not out laws. The same under probably inuch beyond that part of what the inhabitants might employ. Sitting, smoaking, and their devotes Ortring, amounted, and their seven on, employed the greater part of Deya, we find the wandering tribes, on, employed the greater part of Deya, we find the wandering tribes, their lives. Of Algiers, Dr. Shaw tells us a century ago, that its tailed the primitive manners, and tells us a century ago, that its tailed the primitive manners; and greatest length was 460 miles, and br. Shaw pronounces them to be was in three provinces, with Vice the same people they were three roy's under the Dev. It is a mounthousand years, ago. They istill camous country. Algiers, which as he says, had for ages braved the resentment of the greatest, powers in Christendom, though supposed to contain many inhabitants, about a sixth of whom might be Jews and abour a fiftieth part Christian slaves, is on a declivity, better fortified towards the sea than land. Their marine force did not exceed 6 Trigates, and they had not half that number of able commanders. Around the city are country seats

belonging to the rich, in which the

eastern luxury seems to be enjoyed. Every where are to be seen the ruins of ancient cities which once 2. dorned and blessed this country .-Ortheir government, the character he gave is not essentially changed. The Dey has a council, to which he adds such persons as he pleases. Sometimes a general consent is asked in the laws, but always the execution is in his own hands, and generally, at his own will. The Dey is taken from the soldiery at their pleasure, and the impulse of the occasion determines the choice. But the appointment does not make the choice sacred, and the Dey depends for protection more on his own prudence than the protection of law. Ambition never fears to sacrifice film at any opportunity. But this power is not exercised with greater restraint, from the danger of condition. It oftener defends itself by terror than persuasion. And the law of its own existence is the law of its administration. Yet we are not to exclude all policy. Every massacre has a plea in some national object, and the general government has a character which is not without confidence. Their forces in actual service are not reckoned high, and are always greater on the roll than on duty. The troops march to all parts of the territory, supply the garrisons, and provide the soldiers who are to fight in their ships, and they are the principal instruments to overawe the tribes in the territory, who see most of the government by this military administration of it. A government of this nature is never reported to the court of the Turkish Empire. The correspondence is such as the several interests may create or dissolve, without even the acknowledgment of their claims. It is not believed that justice is entirely unknown. Their judges are often informed in their laws, but are suspected of an influence which makes their decisions more subject to appeals. And the Dey is not unwilling to accept appeals, from which he may profit, or

minish his power. Their punishments are often severe, but as they are summary, they are not so often cruel, as they might the Nile, that tribes were found be under their laws. The laws, however, seldom are carried beyond hair rivies -The tribes within their jurisdiction seldom experience any interference with their customs, while they remain patient under the exactions of the government, and these are seldom beyond certain limits, which as they are known, minished the respect we had been can be easily admitted. A disposiof administering private justice in the tribes, is favorable to the equity of it. And the occasions of such judgments are generally taken from a country, which in its western et such cases in which the inhabitants tremity, and under all the advanta violate the general conviction of their neighbors .- The force of these habits may be known from the complete command which a few troops have over the whole population. Should the manners of the city change, it would not be difficult to whole condition of the country-Nothing like an assimilation of man ners has been produced; and the general, character of the government is not very different from that which Russia extends over its dominions in Asia, and all the Asiatic governments hold over their respec live condueses. If we allow some difference for the manners of our Indians, in classing men as Hunters. and not as Shepherds or Husband. men, we shall perhaps not improperly judge of the dependence of the inhabitance of the Algerine territor cure long the attention of this ignories. Our tribes even in their pare

tial and very imperfect changes

pable of cultivation, bur was almost since their acquaintance with Eu-

rater such has been solved in our laws. The same under other names and habits, is found to exter upon the African continent. As we rected from the power of the have the primitly a salutation, peace he unto you, and the ceremonies which are known to true represented the affections of the most early ages. And we are told still maintain with the barbarous nations the ancient commerce. On certain days they reach the place appointed, and find deposited whatever, is an article of commerce, and when they take it they leave in its place what has been judged the proper exin their domestic manners preserve many proofs of the same simplicity, even in their most solemn contracts. It cannot be said that the events of Spain have not an unfriendly influence on the hostilities which they maintain at will upon foreign commerce in the Mediterranean. But what originated in the affairs of Europe, has by the policy of Commercial States been led to the consequences so much dreaded by deenceless nations. Violence calls for violence to repel it, and they who use the sword must perish by it. It is still to be hoped that the chastisement required, will be sufficient to prevent the return of the

City Tavern & Hotel.

The subscriber having taken that well snown establishment in this city, lately eccupied by Mr. Isaac Parker, and ori ginally by Mr. George Mann, deceased, announces to the public, and more especially to those who may be disposed to patronize and encourage him, that it is his fixed determination to render it equal to any establishment in the state. Its conveniences perhaps are unequalled, and the opportunities offered by its proximity to the bay, of furnishing his table with wild fowl and oysters, will enable him to supply those who may favour him with their custom with those dishes in their proper season. He as sures those who have been in the habit of patronizing this establishment, that they may calculate hareafter on meet ing with accommodations at least equal to any which have been afforded by his predecessors; and so far as his own personal attendance, together with that of those in his employ, can contribute to the comfort and satisfaction of his guests, he pledges himself no exer-tion shall be wanting. He has a good supply of liquors, and for the amusement of the stranger and the traveller, he has provided a Coffee Room, furnished with news papers from every principal scaport in the United States. Private rooms are always ready, and private or public suppers can be had at

the shortest notice.

N. B. Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, and horses taken

WILLIAM CATON. A Bar-Keeper & Cook Are wanted immediately at the City Tavern. Annapolis March 23.

Public Sale.

The subscriber will sell at public sale on Wednesday the 3d day of May next, at Mr. Edelin's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, all the personal property of the fate William Tuck; onsisting of several valuable Negroes and a variety of Household and Tavern Rurniture, too tedious to enumerate. Terms of asle—for all sums above 20 dollars notes to be given, with approved security, payable in six months from the day of sale, with interest from the date of the notes; for all sums under 20 dollars the cash to be paid. Sale to Ramsay Waters, Admr.

Partnership,

WILL stand to cover Mayes this season, at Mrs Mayes this season at Mrs.
Mary Stocketts, at the
low price of six dollars
each Mare, and twentyfive cense to the groom.
Should the above sum of six dollars not
be paid by the first day, of October,
eight dollars will be charged for every Mare. Parinership is well made, and as high bred as any Horse in America Beasen to commence the first of April, and end on the 15th of July.

April 5.

Blank Bonds, Declarations on Bond, Appeal Bonds, & Con-mon Warrants—For, sale at this Of-float

tract coolsins. Quere first, and products well inline ear hacto, small grain, perfectively like distance from the market in move nickes it valuable to any entering the first of colors on. The soil is adapted to early of vegetables of all kinds nearly half of the tract is in wood, of this ving trobes. The improved are counterable and in good repair dwelling house it, my and sufficient dwelling house ... my and suffice a large family , crery nonlevien. house, for slock and resultry and leut garden newly built, rich and set with herbs of almost every kin pump of good water in the yard rult of every kind. There is a mendow and more can be made little labour. Any person inclined purchase, may know the terms by plying to Mr. Bichard Gambrill Dr. Anderson Warfield, In A. Arundel county, or Mr. Eli He in the city of Baltimore. If the all property is not said at private iskithe 20th day of June next, it will that day be exposed to public all the premises, to the highest bidder. Rachel Warld Blanch 10, 1815. 60 Dollars Reward

Ren away from the subscribe he 2d of October, 1814, a negto mamed DICK: he is a short, yellow named DICK: he is a short, yellor complected fellow, about 35 years age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and a polite when spoken to. He took him a pair of cotton country cloth a sers, with a broad blue stripe, as a white country cloth jacket and a coat. He is a rough shoemaker took away with him his took. The ever brings home the said negro accures him so that I get him again to receive the above reward with all m sonable charges.

Benjamin Harwood, of A

A County, South Ring
Neck; near, Anapola

N. B. It is supposed the above as man may have gone to Montgome county, where his mother lives with Mrs Murray, near Montgomery Con House, and may have a pass. B. H. December 1.

NOTICE.

Mr. Isaac l'arker having assigne the subscriber all the debts due him his books, which have accrued sire establishment in the Union Taxen. those indebted on said books, are fied to make payment to the substitute only. Indulgence cannot be given no discrimination can be made in mode of collection. James Sha

Six Cents Reward

But no Charges to be paid Ran away from the subscriber, ime in the spring of 1813, an appli ice to the tayloring business, George Richards, about 14 years, stout built, hard-featured, and

April 13.

NOTICE: The subscriber having obtained ters testamentary on the person tate of Mrs. Mary Watson, he Anne Arundel county, decessed, quests all persons having claims in said estate, to produce them, thenticated, to the subscriber, ad who are indebted to make min payment Che les Walson, Erech

State of Maryland, "

Orphans Court April 1.
Orapplication by petition of Norris of The exceptor of the and testament of Mary Harris of Anne Arundel county decarry ordered that he give the noise red by law for exceptions in exhibitations, agricult, the said decarry that the same he published and relatively of the space of all sive weeks, in the Maryland of and Political Intelligencer. and Political Intelligencer. John Gassaway, Reg Ri

This is to give notic That the subscribes of Balls county hath-obtained from the county hath-obtained from the county of Annie Arundel Service of Annie Arundel Service of Annie Arundel county sale of Annie Arundel county sale of Annie Arundel county sale deceased who here you are binties the sale of to the enterior of to the enterior of the county of the cou

JONAS GRE

-Three Dollars MISCELLANL CAPTURI

OF THE PRESI of a letter from der Murray, Pro ourt of Inquiry, h ew.York, to inv uses of the captu frigate Presiden etary of the Navy New-York, Ap

I herewith transn t of the court o ting the capture dent, with the o have been the

r investigation t view have been d ; but as there ity of opinions pre British commande er capture, it wa view, to lay before he most correct imstance that led h has afforded of American h ly honourable to officers and cre erican citizen m nowing, that our nobly defended.

he minutes of the nread and appro cleared, and al on, resolved to ents and opinio on the matte n as follows : n execution of t . the Secretary e, (with the e young midshi ry officer belong ent, within th rt, who survive contest betw sident and a so

Ve are of opin ry cause of the nt, was her re she was leaving ence and con cks she receive alf or more, was laden wit ons for a yery but have ini must have im hogged and t r she arrived been the effe ate accident.

> alt of any offic to her; on nk every poss re used by h cers, to insur er the bar, an she had stru s occasioned acing the bo rve as beacor rough a chanr r a vessel o rticularly so as obliged to hen the land stinguished. From the tim of the ener ined, and it e President invinced the

bar cannot

easures were ade every pos means in kely to be at those whi m. Decatu hat different een more pro ccomplish t re without f

he result of ites of a pul